

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. (Original) A method for producing an alcohol and/or a ketone, wherein a raw material containing at least one alkene is contacted and reacted with an oxide catalyst in the presence of steam in a gas phase to produce an alcohol and/or a ketone corresponding to said alkene(s), which comprises satisfying the following requirements of (a) to (c):

(a) said oxide catalyst contains an oxide(s) of molybdenum and/or tin;

(b) said reaction is carried out under a condition where molecular oxygen is not fed and by the use of a system wherein said catalyst is circulated between a fluid bed reactor and a regenerator; and

(c) a stripper is provided on the way from said regenerator to said reactor.

2. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein a stripper is further provided on the way from said reactor to said regenerator.

3. (Original) The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein said alkene(s) is 1-butene and/or 2-butene.

4. (Currently amended) The method according to ~~any one of claims~~ claim 1 ~~[[to 3]]~~or 2, wherein the atomic ratio  $X$  of molybdenum to the sum of tin and molybdenum contained in said oxide catalyst ( $(\text{Mo}/(\text{Sn} + \text{Mo}))$  where  $\text{Mo}$  is the number of molybdenum atoms in said oxide catalyst and  $\text{Sn}$  is the number of tin atoms in said oxide catalyst) is in the range of  $0 \leq X < 0.50$ .

5. (Currently amended) The method according to ~~any one of claims~~  
claim 1 ~~[[to 3]]~~or 2, wherein the atomic ratio X of molybdenum to the sum of tin and  
molybdenum contained in said oxide catalyst ( $(\text{Mo} / (\text{Sn} + \text{Mo}))$  where Mo is the number  
of molybdenum atoms in said oxide catalyst and Sn is the number of tin atoms in said  
oxide catalyst) is in the range of  $0.01 \leq X < 0.24$ .

6. (New) The method according to claim 3, wherein the atomic ratio X of  
molybdenum to the sum of tin and molybdenum contained in said oxide catalyst  
( $(\text{Mo} / (\text{Sn} + \text{Mo}))$  where Mo is the number of molybdenum atoms in said oxide catalyst  
and Sn is the number of tin atoms in said oxide catalyst) is in the range of  $0 \leq X < 0.50$ .

7. (New) The method according to claim 3, wherein the atomic ratio X of  
molybdenum to the sum of tin and molybdenum contained in said oxide catalyst  
( $(\text{Mo} / (\text{Sn} + \text{Mo}))$  where Mo is the number of molybdenum atoms in said oxide catalyst  
and Sn is the number of tin atoms in said oxide catalyst) is in the range of  
 $0.01 \leq X < 0.24$ .